

NCWaterWARN

Mutual Aid & Assistance Program

Eric Hatcher - Secretary





EPA's NIMS Implementation Objectives:



Water Sector National Incident Management System (NIMS) Implementation Objectives



As utility personnel plan and prepare for emergencies, a common question arises: "How do I implement the National Incident Management System (NIMS) at my utility?" Although the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) developed NIMS compliance requirements for state, local, and tribal governments, they have not developed requirements for individual sectors, such as the water sector. In the absence of specific requirements, this document provides recommended water sector NIMS implementation objectives that integrate NIMS principles into utility operations and planning. It is recommended that public drinking water and wastewater systems coordinate with their local emergency management agency (EMA) when implementing these objectives to check whether the local government NIMS compliance requirements also apply to their utilities.

What is NIMS?

Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 5 tasked the Department of Homeland Security to develop and administer NIMS. HSPD 5 also requires federal departments and agencies to adopt NIMS planning and response concepts. States, territories, local jurisdictions, and tribal entities must adopt NIMS in order to receive federal preparedness assistance.

NIMS, originally published in 2004, establishes a comprehensive, national approach to incident management.

What are the Main Components of NIMS?

There are five main components of NIMS:

- Preparedness;
- Communications and information management;
- Resource management;
- Command and management; and
- Ongoing management and maintenance.

Each of these components is described in detail in the NIMS document and includes a number of key themes. As utilities begin to incorporate NIMS concepts and principles into their preparedness planning, many are surprised to learn that they are now considered first responders. HSPD 8, published in 2003, formally acknowledged the vital role that public works (which, as defined by HSPD 8, includes drinking water and wastewater utilities) personnel play in response to an incident. NIMS encourages and helps all first responders to work together to provide mutual aid and assistance to one another as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Preparedness

Many water utility professionals believe that implementing NIMS only requires taking one or two classes. However, a utility should adopt NIMS by incorporating it into its emergency preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

This four page document describes main components of NIMS and outlines 17 related performance objectives.

NIMS Implementation Objectives for the Water Sector*

Preparedness

Planning

1. Revise Emergency Response Plans (ERPs) to incorporate NIMS principles such as ICS.
2. Maintain mutual aid and assistance agreements with response partners and participate in a Water and Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN).

Training

3. Use existing resources for NIMS trainings, such as USEPA's Water Sector ICS-NIMS Training.
4. All staff completes IS-100PWA (ICS) and IS-700a (NIMS) at a minimum.
5. Managers/Supervisors complete ICS-200a, ICS-300a, ICS-400a, and IS-800B National Response Framework (NRF) as appropriate.

Exercises

6. Incorporate NIMS principles into exercises, such as a corrective action process.
7. Participate in an all-hazards, multi-agency, and multi-jurisdictional exercise program such as those offered by LEPCs and EMAs.

Communications and Information Management

8. Use NIMS terminology and clear text, avoid using acronyms.
9. Use tools during an incident or event to promote a common operating picture (e.g., ICS Form 209 and/or SitRep).

Resource Management

10. Inventory resources and type them according to local protocols and the AWWA Water & Wastewater Mutual Aid & Assistance Resource Typing Manual.
11. Purchase interoperable equipment (e.g., radios).
12. Use a WARN program to help obtain needed resources.
13. Participate in jurisdictional credentialing (e.g., first responder ID cards) if applicable.

Command and Management

Incident Command System

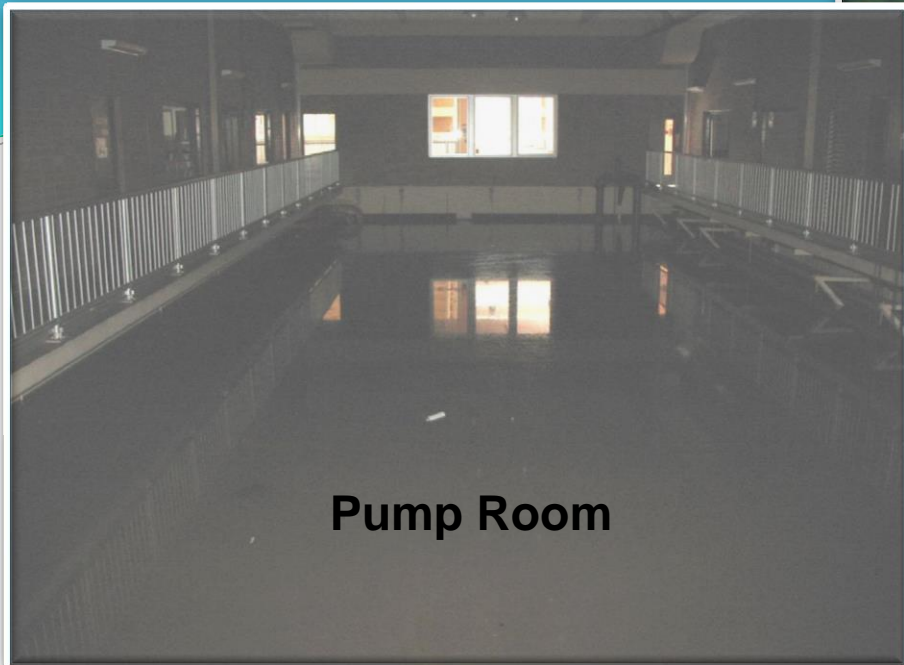
14. Use ICS to manage all incidents and events.

Multi-Agency Coordination System

15. Use your jurisdiction's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for incident support in addition to mutual aid and assistance such as a WARN.

Public Information

16. Use the Joint Information System during an incident or event, for example, designating a Public Information Officer.
17. Ensure that all water use advisories and notices are compliant with the Public Notification Rule and fully coordinated with other public notifications regarding the incident.



Pump Room



Nashville TN WARN assistance received

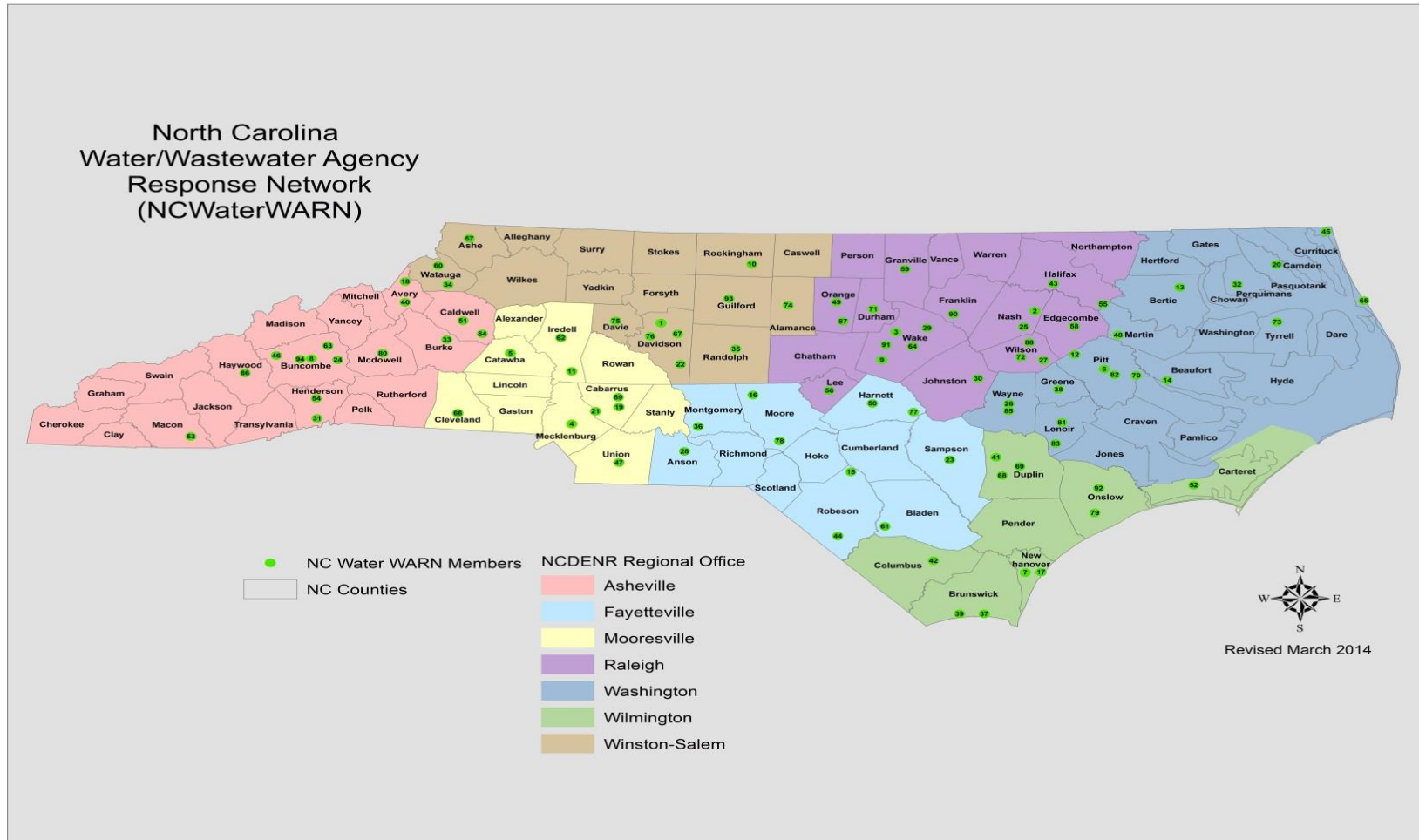


What Is NCWaterWARN?

- Network of utilities helping utilities (public & private)
- Not a corporation or a governmental unit
- Pre-established agreement to help each other with personnel and resources
- Responding to deliberate/accidental manmade and natural disasters - All hazards

NCWaterWARN

96 members geographically dispersed across North Carolina

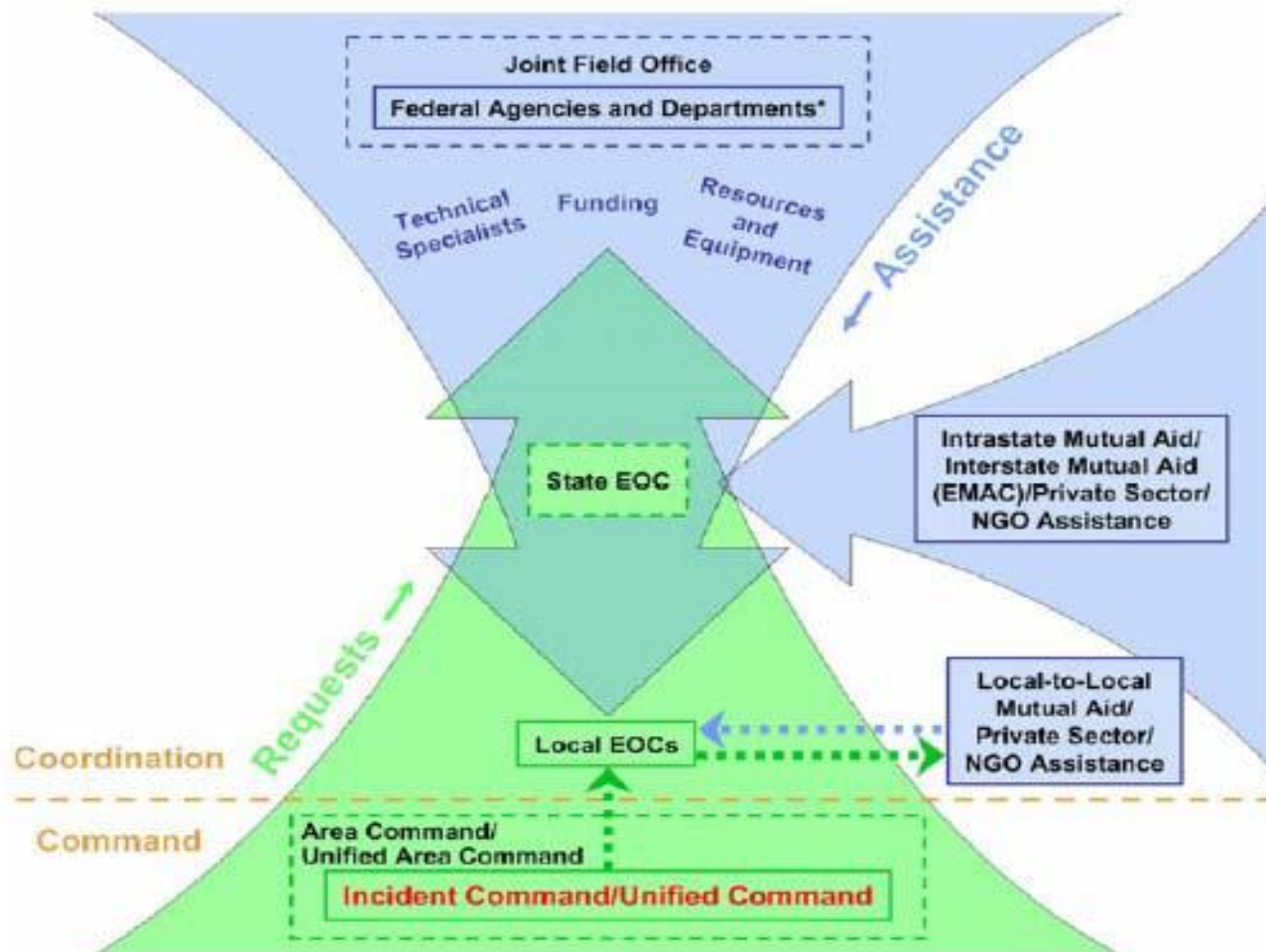


Activation

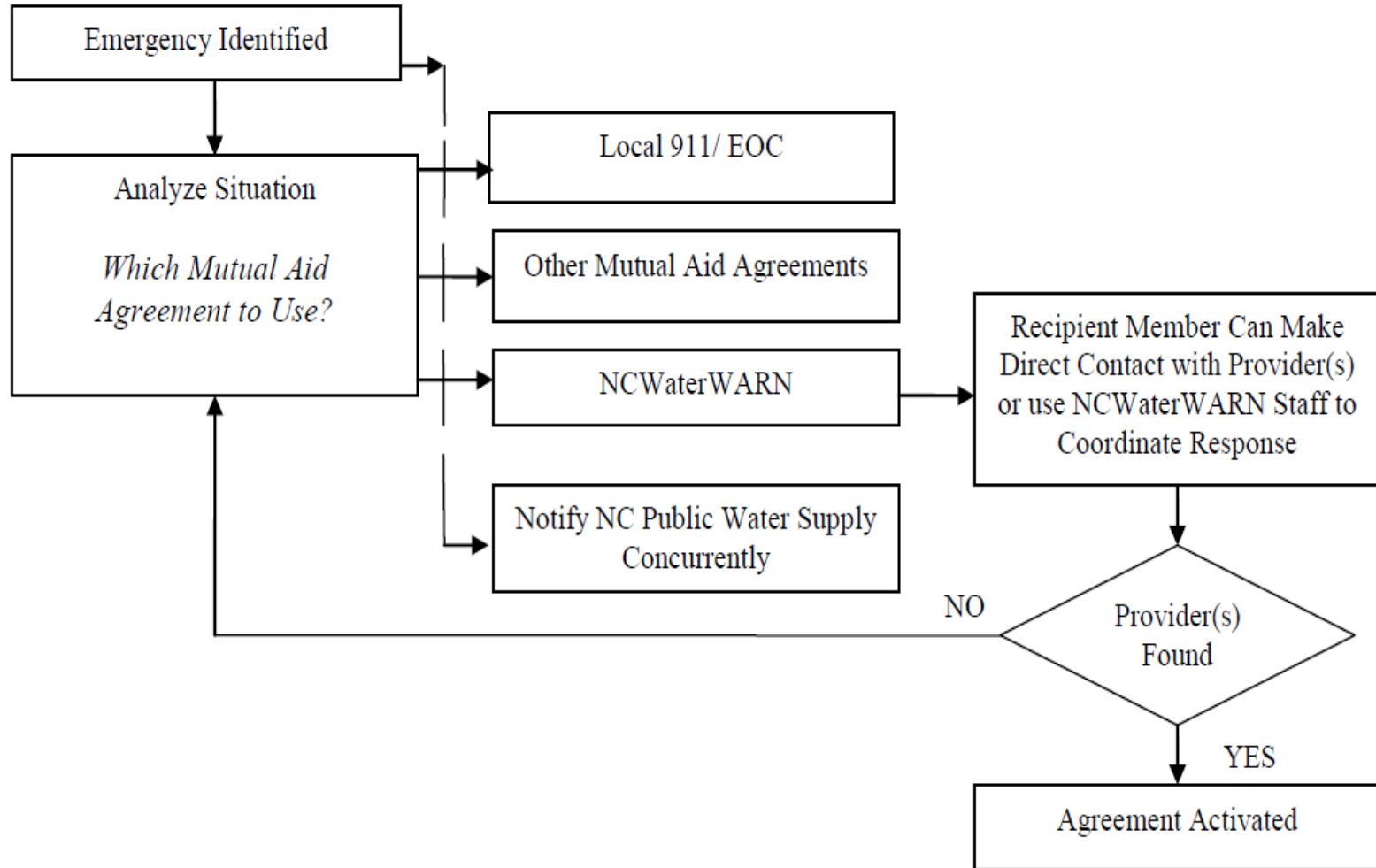
Can Occur Several Ways:

- 1. Utility to utility**
- 2. Local emergency management**
- 3. NCEM Division**
- 4. NCDENR**
- 5. Local & State law enforcement agencies**

WARN Relationship in Emergencies



NCWARN FLOW CHART



NCWaterWARN Desk at the NCEM EOC



Resource Typing - Categorizing Teams & Equipment

- Water Processes
- Water Distribution
- Wastewater Processes
- Wastewater Collection
- General & Support Resources



WATER & WASTEWATER MUTUAL AID & ASSISTANCE RESOURCE TYPING MANUAL

April 2008



American Water Works
Association

The Authoritative Resource on Safe Water™

Sample Resource Typing Manual Page

RESOURCE: WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND REPAIR TEAM					
AWWA April 2008					
Category: Public Works and Engineering (ESF 3) Subcategory: Water and Wastewater Kind: <u>X</u> Team					
Component	Metric	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Capability	Diameter (in.) of mains repaired	24"+	10"-22"	2" - 8", including services and small meters	Portion of Type I – III Teams
Ideal Team Size	Total persons	6 - 8	5 - 7	4 - 5	1 - 3
Team Composition	Team member capabilities for assessments and repairs indicated	1 Team leader 1 Backhoe-loader operator 1 - 2 Tandem dump truck drivers 1 Lead repair technician 1 - 2 Utility workers 1 Welder if steel mains indicated	1 Team leader 1 Backhoe operator 1 - 2 Dump truck drivers 1 Lead repair technician 1 - 2 Utility workers 1 Welder if steel mains	1 Team leader 1 Backhoe operator 1 Dump truck driver 1 - 2 Utility workers 1 Welder (if steel)	Any portion of Type III that can be provided
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	Number and type of vehicles and heavy equipment	1 Medium track excavator 1 Backhoe-loader 1 - 2 Tandem Dump trucks 1 Team / equipment tk. w/ boom	1 Medium track excavator 1 Backhoe-loader 1 - 2 Tandem Dump trucks 1 Team / equip. tk. w/ boom	1 Backhoe-loader 1 - 2 Tandem Dump trucks 1 Team / equip. tk.	Any portion of Type III that can be provided
Other Equipment	Other specific equipment	Air compressor, mud pump, welder (if steel) and necessary pneumatic, small power tools and hand tools for repairs indicated	Air compressor, mud pump, welder (if steel) and necessary pneumatic, small power tools and hand tools for repairs indicated	Air cmprsr., mud pump, welder (if steel) and needed pneumatic, small power tools and hand tools for repairs	Any portion of Type III that can be provided
Materials	As needed for repairs indicated	Repair couplings, sleeves and associated materials and expendable supplies for 60 assorted main repairs	Repair couplings, sleeves and associated materials and expendable supplies for 60 assorted main repairs	Repair couplings, sleeves and assctd. mtrls. & expendable supplies for 60 assorted main repairs	NA

This team is responsible for the assessment and repair of all types of water distribution facilities including mains, valves, hydrants and storage facilities (assessment and light repairs only), including excavation through backfill. Pump repairs are addressed as a separate team. Requestor should specify facilities in which repair expertise is needed, specific water main materials and size ranges in need of repair, and typical depth of facilities and soil conditions, as well as any materials that should be provided by the responders. Requestor to provide plans showing water main locations and coordinate notification of "call-before-you dig" service used in region. Traffic control considerations to be coordinated by requestor and responding utility. Pipe provided by requestor or others.

Specific types of system components in need of assessment and repair: _____ Main sizes and materials: _____
 Typical depth: _____ Soil conditions: _____ Hydrant makes / models: _____
 Specific materials that should be provided by responders: _____

Benefits of NCWaterWARN Membership?

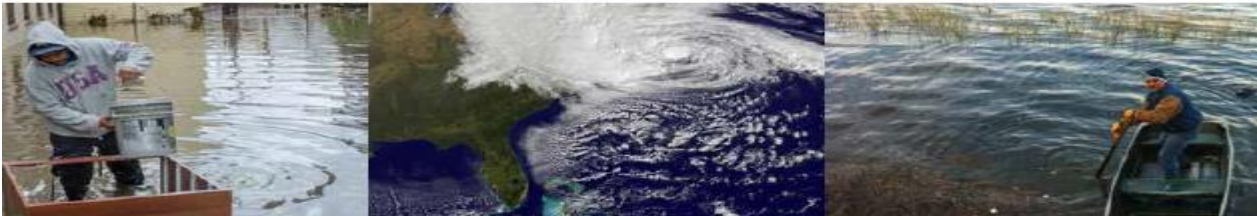
- Increases planning & coordination
- Provides an emergency contact list
- Enhances access to specialized resources
- Expedites arrival of aid and assistance
 - FEMA is muscular and provides support, but is not agile
- Reduces administrative conflict
 - Signed agreement in place prior to incident
 - Workman's comp, indemnification, etc. identified
- Increases customer hope
 - The right resources with the right skills are available

Reimbursement

- The Mutual Aid Agreement defines:
 - Reimbursement shall be made for
 - Personnel and Services
 - Equipment
 - Materials and Supplies
- Responding utility sends invoice within 90 days

FEMA reimbursement

- Only after a Presidential declaration of emergency and the following eligibility requirements:
 - The assistance must be requested by the utility in need
 - The work performed, supplies used and materials consumed are directly related to the disaster and is otherwise eligible for FEMA assistance
 - The entity can provide documentation of rates and payment for services, if requested
 - The agreement is written and was in effect prior to the disaster



Superstorm Sandy After-Action Report



American Water Works
Association

© Copyright American Water Works Association 2013

www.awwa.org

www.ncwaterwarn.org

NCWaterWARN

About

Join

Resources

Members

Member Login

Home



QUESTIONS?

